DRILL AT CAMP THOMAS.

THE MEN PREPARING FOR MOTING ORDEES SOON.

ruite Arriving Rapidly-7,000 Rides Reach Comp and Others Are Expected.-The Ambulance Company of a Corps. Wet Weather Kills Horses - Some Forced Marches. CHATTANOOGA, June 17 .- While no definite orders have yet been issued for the movement of troops from Chickamauga, it is expected that in a few days orders will be sent to Gen. Brooke fer sending part of his army, found to be ready and fully equipped for the field, to such Southern Atlantic port cities as may be selected for the embarkation of the next military expedi-However, as fast as bodies of troops leave the park others will take their place, so that the number of men will hardly be diminished for some time to come. The men at the park are being equipped rapidly now, and it will hardly

The daily instructions and military exercises are going forward very satisfactorily. Recruits are arriving in large numbers to fill up the regiments to their full quotes and the War Department has no cause to complain of any lack of patriotism and willingness to fight among the citizens of any State is the Union. Within ten days, or two weeks at the furthest, it is believed that the army will have been filled to its war

Every regiment at the park was in the field to-day from three to five hours, Major-Gen. Brooke is greatly pleased with the progress being made, and now feels confident that, as soon as thoroughly equipped, his army will be ready for almost any kind of duty to which it may be assigned. Seven thousand rifles from the Columbia Arsenal arrived at the park to-day, and will be distributed immediately among the regiments. The large shipment, which will be sufficient to equip mest of the regiments of the command, is not yet in sight, but is expected within a few days at the furthest.

Col. Lee, Chief Quartermaster, has been a very busy man since the troops began to arrive at the park, and yet his work is only fairly under way. He said to-day that notwithstanding the numer ous shipments of wagons and mules that have arrived the regiments are only partly provided for. At least one-half the wagons and teams allowed to the regiments have yet to be sup-

The court-martial from Major-Gen. Wilson's division met to-day and completed its organization. Col. Thomas J. Smith of the Third Kentucky is President of the court and Second Lieut. M. Scheide of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Judge Advocate. In the Second Division of the First Army Corps, under command of Gen. Poland, a court-martial has been appointed, with Col. Spillman of the First West Virginia as President. It is understood that other boards will be named in a day or two.

The reserve ambulance company of the First Corps has established a camp near the quarters of the First Arkansas, and men have been assigned to the company. The majority of them are hospital stewards and medical men. Many of them are practicing physicians. This company in the future will have entire charge of the transportation of the sick of the First Corps and their care. The particular work now will be to drill the organization for work on the battlefield. It will be the duty of this organization to collect the wounded after an engagement and set up ambulance stations on the field, where all emergency operations may be performed. The company now has seventeen ambulances and sixty head of stock. More men will be assigned to this detail. Major James Johnson is commander of the company. Five regular medical officers have been assigned to the company, as follows: Major Andrew P. Bittle, Thirtyfirst Michigan; Major Frank C. Armstrong Twenty-first Kansas; Capt. Henry M. Taylor, Fourth Onlo; Lieut, Tunnis, First Pennsylvamia; Lieut, John B. Haiden, Tweltth New York.

In the hospital of the First Division, Third Corps, to-day, there were fifty-nine patients, an increase of three over the day preceding. Fifteen of this number are from the Fourteenth New ork and five from the Eighth New York. The sick report aggregate from the several division hospitals varies from time to time from 160 to 250. The four members of the Ninth New York who were injured in a runaway in front of the Dyer House on Wednesday were considerably improved to-day. William Abell, who was seriously injured, was very much better. Bergeant Sheffield was unable to leave his cot

The rain of the past few days has been especially hard on the cavalry horses, they having been, in a great measure, accustomed to stable shelter and not tempered to rough weather. ite a number of horses, probably as many as twenty, in the brigade of cavalry died last night and yesterday of distemper.

Judge W. M. Henry of the Rome Circuit, which includes Walker county, and Solicitor-General Moses Wright conferred with Gen. Brooke to-day in regard to the violations of the liquor law at the camp. Judge Henry is determined to break up the rowdyism that has been going on there since the mobilization of the volunteer army at Camp Thomas, reports of which have been sent him by these who are opposed to the continuance of existing conditions near the park.

"A special term of court has been called at Lafayette for Monday next, when the Grand Jury will investigate the cases reported." said Bolicitor-General Wright, "and although there is a difficulty in obtaining swidence sufficient to convict, as there always is in such cases, it is lieved that from 200 to 300 true bills will be found against the offenders.

"There is no doubt of the fact that liquor has been sold on the 'Midway' in open deflance of the law, on week days as well as Sundays, and the authorities are determined to make an example of those who have been engaged in the fillest traffic. Of course, each and every viola tion of the law constitutes a separate offence, and there have been hundreds of such reported so the civil authorities. We are going in with a firm determination to suppress all such, and will invoke the support and assistance of Gen. Brooks. Gov. Atkinson is at our backs, and a most vigorous crusade will be started to recstablish law and order."

This morning a number of regiments, among York and Illinois boys, took long practice marches, going about twenty miles. They all stood the marching well, very little fatigue being manifested, which goes to show that all the soldiers in the regiments are in good condition for a severe campaign. The health of the camp, which has continued to improve, is now at fte best. Ever since the first week or two of the acampment the condition of the health of the camp has improved and it is now better than

was looked for. A serious accident occurred to-day on the Lafayette road. Two mule teams collided, one from the Twelfth Minnesuta and the other from the First Missouri. One mule was kicked to death, and the entire force of men were thrown out and slightly injured. The names of those injured are withheld, but it is understood the

wagons were badly demolished. The signal corps at headquarters had practice last night. The skyrockets presented a Fourth

The Park Theatre, situated near the First foors. This was due to the fact that few of the soldiers have any money on hand with which to patronice such an attraction. The theatre will open its doors again soon after pay day.

Is Camp Black to Be Abandoned

HEMPSTEAD, June 17 .- State property at Camp Black was packed up to-day under direc tion of Lieut. Wiegel and will be shipped away in a day or two. This action is taken as an indication that Camp Black is to be abandoned. No information, however, can be gained on that point at the camp. Gen. Pennington continues

Post Office Electricians Enlist. Two electricians in the Post Office building laider Well and Albert B. Brooks, got leave of yesterday and went to Washington to miss in the Rignal Corps,

TROOPS TO LEAVE CAMP ALGER.

Belay in Receiving Their Equipments-New Work State Paymester in Camp.

CAMP ALGER, Va., June 17.-The regiments nost recently equipped at Camp Alger are to be ordered to some Southern port in the very near future. Orders were issued to the proper officers of the Sixth Illinois, Sixth Massachusetta, Eighth Ohio, Third and Sixty-fifth New York, and the First Rhode Island regiments, the commands in best condition, to proceed to Dunn Loring and draw from the Quartermaster's depot there the supplies needed to complete the equipment of their commands. Eight army wagons were taken over to Dunn Loring. and a call for the supplies was made upon Major L. F. Martin and Commissary John Little. They were met by the statement that no supplies were there for any one, but that a train load was on its way and was to arrive this evening. This is an indication of the difficulties which beset the Government. Even when it has be a week before all the regiments have received | shipped its supplies it finds itself at the mercy

their full complement of uniforms, arms, and of inadequate transportation facilities. Col. A. C. Girard and the regimental surgeons have finally come to a complete understanding. In consequence of this adjustment of their difficulties, Col. Girard has announced the following Board of Consultation and Operation, the mem bers being chosen from among the regimental surgeons who have hitherto opposed their chief's policy : First division hospital-Major O. H. Marion, Sixth Massachusetts; Major C. R. Parke, Thirteenth Pennsylvania, and Major Henry Allers, First New Jersey. Second division hospital-Major T. O. Sommers, Second Tennessee; Major F. B. Jackson, Third Mis-

souri, and Major Ashenfeller. Forty-five men of the Third New York reported to Surgeon Bemis yesterday for treatment and were immediately transferred by him to the Second division hospital. When they presented themselves at the division hospital they were sent back to their regimental hospital. The refusal to admit the patients was due to the crowding of the hospital, every cot there being occupied.

Col. Sanger of the New York State National Guard arrived at Camp Alger this morning with \$30,000 to pay the Sixty-fifth and Third New York volunteers. The money will not be turned over to the men until Monday, for the pay rolls are not yet made out, nor have they been forwarded from Albany. The amount which the State is to pay was determined by an agreement entered into with the Government, under which the men are to get \$1.25 a day for the time they were in the service of the State, the Government to pay 73 cents and the State to pay the remainder, 52 cents. The Government paid its portion some time ago.

An undress parade took place this morning on he parade grounds of the Sixty-fifth New York. The men of that regiment were directed o boil their clothes immediately after breakfast. As soon as all the underwear, uniforms and socks in the command were boiling vigorously, Col. Welch directed his men to fall in for battalion drill. They appeared in about fifteen minutes clad in campaign hats, army brogans, and overcoats.

Private Sanford, Company B, Third New York, has been appointed ensign in the navy, His commission arrived in camp this morning. The Fourteenth New York will be inspected o-morrow by Brig.-Gen. Battdorf. Private Milliken of the Fourteenth was on trial to day for

insubordination. Privates Grubb, Mockley, Albright, and Sullivan of Company K are being court-martialled for absence from camp without Officers of the Fourteenth New York are com plaining about the taking away of so many of their men for guard duty, &c., at various places over the field. In one company this morning there were only twenty-eight men in line. Cor-

reduced to the ranks for insubordination. MORE ATHLETES FOR WAR.

additional Recruits for Sattery A of the Penn sylvania Troops.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.-Battery A. N. G. P., at Newport News, imported another batch of recruits from the colleges to-day. They left this city in a squad in charge of Corporal Parke. The men from the University of Pennsylva nia are nearly all football experts. They are H. Nelson Borroughs, Torresdale Country Club; Edwin B. Bartram, St. David's Country Club; Raymond C. Barker, Tioga Cricket Club; James B. Douglass, ex-member football team; Charles J. Charman, Philadelphia Cricket Club; James H. Stevenson, West Philadelphia Athletic Club; Norman W. Sharp, Frankford Athletic Club: Alfred B. Stevenson, West Philadelphia Athletic Club; Hallowell Irwin, University track team; Robert H. Montgomery, Pittsburg Athlet: Club; Thomas S. Ellis. Philadelphia Coun-College athlete; Morton R. Alexander, and Edward L. Cheney,

The Princeton men are William S. Bald win, ex-member of the University football, baseball, and track teams; John L. Jessup, football player; Charles B. Finley, Jr., University gymnasium team; Charles L. Hoffman, New Jersey Athletic Club, and Delmar K. Townsend, Camden Athletic Club.

Among others are Henry J. Stevenson nember of the Harvard football team and college boat crew of '93; Edward R. Plank of the Schenck, Lafayette; Layton M. Schoch, centre rusk of last year's Cornell football team, and John M. Guss, football expert of the West Chester Military Academy. Recruits from the Phila. delphia Country Club and Germantown Cricket Club made up the squad that will train"them selves for a little work with war next fall instead of football.

CONDITION OF NEW YORK'S TROOPS. Col. Franklin Bartlett's Commendation of the

Work of the State Authorities. ALBANY, June 17 .- Gov. B'ack announced to-night that it would be impossible for him to make his contemplated tour of inspection of the United States Army camps where the State volunteer regiments are stationed. Gen. Howard Carroll, Chief of Artillery, and Major Theo. L. Pools of Syracuse will make the inspection. They will probably leave New York city tomorrow night for Camp Alger.

Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast is still receiving communications from New York State organizations in the field testifying to the completeness of their equipment by the State prior to their being mustered into the United States service. being mustered into the United States service, He gave out for publication to night a letter from Col. Franklin Bartlett, commandant of the Twenty-second Regiment, New York Volun-teers, bearing on this subject. The letter is dated at Fort Slocum, June 15, and is as fol-

dated at Fort Slocum, June 15, and is as follows:

"My DEAR GENERAL: As I have noticed some sporad; criticism of the State authorities in reference to the alleged condition of some of our regiments, I write, in fairness and justice, to bear teatmony to your prompt and most efficient action. My regiment was fully armed, uniformed and equipped a week before we left. Camp Black, and while there my commana was in every way in excellent condition. The food appelled by the State was of good quality and abundant and the health of the men was almost perfect, the percentage of illness being if I mistake not, one-tenth of 1 per cent. There was no malarial or enteric disease and the camp was an ideal one, its location being nealthful and the water, clear and pure. To those who selected the Hempstead rlains the soldiers owe a debt of gratitude. I may add that to-day the men of my command remain in excellent health and in fine condition, bronzed, alert and energistic; and we believe that hearty commendation is justly due our State anthorities. Believe me, yours very sincerely,

"Franktin Bartilett."

tics. Believe me, yours very sincerely, "FRANKLIN BARTLETT." Soldiers at Fort Wadsworth Like Pie

The five companies of the First Provisional Regiment at Fort Wadsworth are drilling carevery day and making rapid progress. The drilling begins with the "setting up" every morning; in the afternoon the companies drill for an hour, and at 7 o'clock there is a dress parade. Some of the local restaurants and grocery stores are reaping a barvest from the soldiers. A pie manufacturer has a standing order for five bundred ples daily.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 17 .- A company of Texas Rangers was to-day ordered by Gov. Cuiberson to go immediately to Collingsworth county, where serious trouble is threatened from border outlaws. Another company of rangers was or-dered to go to Brownsville from Alice.

ROBINSON'S TRIP TO CUBA.

USED A NAPKIN AS A TRUCK PLAG AND MATANEAS WELCOMED HIM.

Was Bathy Wall When the Enfecting Mills tary Clapped Him Into Jail-Then They Moved Him on to Havana-Found the City Cay-The Blockade as a Free Show. ectal Cable Despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette sent

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 17.-Finding the local authorities determined to prevent my going to Cuba, I was compelled to escape from Key West after dark on board of a friendly British yacht which, while passing Admiral Sampson's fleet headed for Cardenas, was fired upon by a patrolling gunboat. We changed our course for Matangas, and at & o'clock in the morning stopped five miles from the coast, Whigham and I left the vacht in a skiff, and, owing to the easterly current and strong ebb tide, it took three bours to reach the entrance of the harbor, and four more to get to the Matan zas jetty, in front of the centre of the town.

As we were approaching the coast the Spanish cavalry patrol detected us and dismounted, apparently contemplating giving us a voltey, but while baling the boat with one hand I waved a white napkin with the other, and they accepted the signal. Only one battery threatened us. A man was standing to his gun, but the napkin again saved us, and the situation was without further incident.

When we reached the jetty some children who were paddling in the water carried our oars, flags, and luggage to the hotel, where our appearance created the utmost astonishment. We were told afterward that the soldiers and the crowds we passed were quite stupified by the suddenness of our appearance, otherwise they might have done us some mischief. After we had breakfasted we sent for the British Consul, who informed the authorities of our presence. We were summoned before the commandant and closely questioned. Gen. Molina was at first incredulous, but ultimately complimented us upon our exploit, laughing heartily at the idea of two men in an open boat running the blockade and rowing right up the middle of the harber in broad daylight past all the batteries. He telegraphed to Havana asking permission fer us to proceed to the capital, but Gen. Congosto, Captain-General Blanco's evil genius, ordered our arrest.

At midnight, while we were in a café chatting with some Spanish officers, we were arrested and driven to Castle San Severino. Our persons were searched and everything was taken from us. We were locked in a disgustingly filthy cell without one single article of furniture except a

The next day we were removed to the commandant's quarters, where we were permitted to furnish a room and obtain food from the hotel. We were treated with the utmost kindness and consideration, but were not allowed to leave our

During our imprisonment some miscreants spread reports that we had been seen in Matanras before, that we had been hiding in the town, and that our story of rowing up the harbor in a boat was an invention. We were therefore repeatedly examined in minute detail, separately, but after six days of this kind of treatment our veracity was established and we were forwardunder guard to Havana.

Matanzas from the harbor resembles an Italian scaport, and from the land it is doubly beautiful. Two rivers loiter through the town into the land-locked harbor, which is three miles wide. The land on either side of the harbor rises picturesquely to a considerable height, and that behind the town slopes gently upward to a palm-created ridge. Under American enterprise poral Isaacs of the Ninth New York has been the town will develop into a noble pleasure re sort, possessing unique natural beauties, en hanced by grace and antiquity, and be a fatal rival to the insipid Florida resorts.

The defences of Matanzas have been greatly strengthened of late. One new battery, at present unknown to the Americans, mounting six large guns, is being completed on the cast side of the harbor, and a corresponding battery on the opposite side is in course of construction.

The Spaniards are utterly at a loss to understand why Admiral Sampson did not attack Matanzas in earnest a month ago. The condition of the town admitted it then, as it was not able to withstand an attack. Now, however, the Spaniards are most confident and are spoiling for a fight, expecting, after defeating the fleet, to inade Fierida, where Gen. Molina has promised his troops that they shall put the entire popuation to the sword.

The eagerness of the poor, ignorant Spanish officers for battle is quite pathetic, but it is a fact that at present they mean to fight to the death.

The explanation given by the futility of Admiral Sampson's demonstration before Matanzas is that the American shells, notably those fired by the Cincinnati, were defective. Numbers of them which did not explode have since been buried. It is quite certain that not a life was lost, nor was any masonry displaced in the affair.

The country between Matanzas and Havans a splendidly rich, but has been terribly devastated by the three years' war. Cattle are still abundant and the crops are profuse. The line is guarded by forts throughout, and cavalry cootball team of Lafayette; Frederick D. T. patrols and infantry posts were seen continuously from the train. We could also see frequent cavalry skirmishing with insurgents who were concealed in the bush.

At Matanzas a week ago there was no sign of starvation. The prices at the hotels, cafés and shops were the same as in America, and there were no beggars, Reconcentrados with pigs tethered to their buts and chickens running about were numerous. We gave a fat child a penny, and the youngster instantly ran and bought candy from a negro camp peddler.

The citizens expected that the supply of flour would be exhausted in ten days, and that the supply of wheat would fail in about a month The supply of fish and vegetables, of course, will never fail.

Upon reaching Havana we were escorted di rectly to the headquarters of the police, where upon our signing a promise to leave Cuba at the earliest opportunity, we were released. Three days later the British cruiser Talbot arrived. and we were deported to Jamaica. During the voyage here we were the guests of Capt. Gamble, from whom we received every courtesy. Reasons for our expulsion were refused, but Gen. Blanco's order forbidding correspondents to land in Cuba, which was issued a week after

our arrival, was made retroactive. Upon applying to the British Consul-General for an explanation we were treated imperti-Times is allowed to remain. Perhaps it is because he was so nearly drowned in trying to and, but our expulsion was unjust and illogical and disgraceful to the Spanish Government.

As seen a week ago it would be impossible for a stranger to imagine that Havana was starving or that the city was blockaded. The band was playing on the Prado and a merry crowd was promenading. Every seat in the cafés was filled, and the theatres, considering the fact that not a waman was present, had good houses nightly. The hotels and shops were charging their usual prices, and we only saw a dozen professional beggars. Daily when the American blocksding vessels were sighted great crowds would rush off to the seashore Every available cab was engaged to take the people to the heach, where they spent their time in jesting the Yankees and daring them to come within reach of the Spanish guas. Then they

has 20,000 volunteers, all Spaniards, and responsible men are providing for them. They wore uniforms and were provided with horses. They are armed by the Government. These volunteers assure the tranquillity of the city, as they overawe the Cuban canaille. The food supplies were generally sufficient. To-day there is a two months' supply of coal in port. A week ago there were 60,000 tons.

Captain-General Blance recently issued sev - | also written a letter, and so has Senator Morgan.

eral socialistic orders, limiting the prices of staples, reducing rents 50 per cent., and abolishing payments of interest on loans and mortgages, hoping thereny to enable the poorer classes, who are chiefly Cubana, to tide over the war. No starvation exists, but the thrifty ones content themselves with one economical meal daily. The poorer classes are paid for their labor or the old basis, but are paying for their purchases on the new basis. Upon this plan they can only buy one-half what they used to get, sliver hav

ing depreciated 50 per cent. Those ignorant of money problems mistake the fall in silver for a rise in food prices. The better classes are paid in gold and find the prices generally the same to-day as they were before the war. These prices probably may fall, as every evidence points to a systematic running of the blockade, a committee of wealthy Spaniards having guaranteed the payment for any feedstuffs brought in, and the blockade, as now declared, having proved a hollow sham,

The citizens and the army alike are eager for a fight, the officers flercely denouncing all idea PHIL ROBINSON. of a compromise.

SEVEN COMPANIES MUSTERED IN

Col. Britten's Men of the 114th Regimen Taken Into the State Service Last Night. Seven companies of the 114th Provisiona Regiment were mustered into the State service last night at the armory. Eighth avenue and Fifteenth street, Brooklyn. The plan to parade all the recruits on the drill floor and then muster them in was abandoned because all are not uniformed. The mustering-in ceremony was conducted in each company roon by Major W. E. C. Mayer, inspector of the Second Brigade. Each company had fifty men, and a number of the recruits were from the

disbanded Thirteenth Regiment. The regiment will be put on a war footing of twelve companies as quickly as possible. The balance of the 650 rifles and equipments is expected at the armory on Monday.

The companies and their commanders as mustered in are as follows: Company A, Charles W. Furey; Company C, Calvin L. Lewis; Company D. Chauncey Matlock; Company F. Frederick H. Guild; Company G. H. L. W. Hamilton; Company I. Edward Howard; Company K. George W. Rodgers.

Col. Britton's staff, as so far made up, is composed of Lieut.-Col. Edward Fackner; Majors John P. Morrison and James T. Ashley; Adjutant Robert P. Orr; Quartermaster R. H. Laimbeer; Battalion Adjutants How ard Ackorman and James B. Bateman; Chief Surgeon Travis R. Maxfield; First Assistant Surgeon C. H. Jones; Second Assistant Surgoon George R. White,

BIG ARMY CONTRACTS.

Underclothing, Mosquite Hend Note, Tente, and Wire Cutters for Trochs Pences.

The Depot Quartermaster at New York awarded yesterday contracts for 225,000 undershirts and as many pairs of drawers to John Wanamaker, the Atlantic Knitting Company, Townsend & Yale, James W. Cromwell, and C. H. Cavanaugh. To John Boyle & Co. was awarded the contract for 800 hospital tents at \$49.98 each and 1,500 wall tents at \$23.70 each. The tents must be delivered within ninety working days. Samuel Roebuck got the contract for 25,000 mosquito head nets at 35 cents each, to be delivered within sixty working days. Contracts were also awarded to the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company, to Topping Brothers, and to A. F. Brombacher for 1,996 ten-inch wire cutters, varying in price from 30% cents to 50 cents each. These wire cutters will be used in cutting the wire fences of the trochas in

RHODY'S QUOTA FILLED.

The Little State Furnishes Her Share of the Second Call Soldiers.

PROVIDENCE, June 17.-Rhode Island's quota of volunteers under the President's second call is full and the men are all mustered into the service of the United States. Every preparation is complete for the departure of the regiment to Camp Alger or wherever the Government desires to send it. It is likely that the departure will be made on Tuesday or Wednesday.

When the Rhode Island troops leave it is expected that their quarters will be taken by men from the New York regiment now at Forts Adams and Greble. These men are now near Newport, and that city is practically overrun with soldiers, fully 2,000 being there,

WANT COLORED OFFICERS.

Negro Preachers Protest Against Putting White Mrn Over tolored Troops.

The indisposition to appoint colored officers ments and the refusal of Gov. Black to grant permission to recruit a regiment of colored sol-diers were discussed yesterday by the New England Baptist Convention in Brooklyn. This convention, which is composed of Afro-American preachers, is now in session at the Bantist church at Bergen street and Rochester avenue. A telegram was sent to President Mc-Kinley demanding, in behalf of the thousands of Afro-Americans which the convention represents, that he he "brave and just" enough to authorize the raising of a regiment of colored soldiers officered by colored men.

The discussion followed a report of the committee on the state of the country, which was submitted by Dr. W. Bishop Johnson of Washington, D. C., the editor of the National Baptist Manazine. That portion of the committee's report in reference to colored troops was in part

'We urge the convention to agitate the neces sity of a separate regiment of negroes, taker from all the States and commanded by negro officers. Such a thing is in the power of the Administration at Washington, D. C., and we hope the convention will appoint a committee to act with a similar committee stready formed in Washington to wait on President McKinley."

The committee commended the Governors of Virginia, North Carolina, Massachusetta, and Ohio for appointing colored men as officers of colored troops.

Onio for appointing cooled men as omeers of colored troops.

The Rev. E. H. Johnson spoke of the bravery of the nerro and of the part he took in the election of President Mckinley. The Rev. A. Gordon of Philadelphia said that he was praying that America would not win, but would lose until the negro was called to the front. This would teach the nation a lesson. The Rev. C. S. Morris of Massachusetts said the colored men of New England wanted to seven notice on the President that they demanded that they be allowed to raise a separate regiment and that if the regiment did not acquit itself commendably they would answer to God for the reason they would answer to God for the reason

the regiment did not acquit their commentahy they would answer to God for the reason
why.

The Rev. D. W. Wisher, the pastor of the
Abyssinia Baptist Church of New York, demanded that while the convention was congratulating the Governors of Virginia, North Carolina, and Massachusetts, it should denounce the
treatment accorded by Gov. Black to a delegation of Afro-American ministers who called on
him during the week and asked bim to authorize the recruiting of a colored regiment, to be
officered by colored men. He said that besides
refusing the delegation's request, the Governor
had made small or the matter. The Rev. Granville Hunt of Mount Vernon. N. Y., said he had
just been informed of the conduct of the Goverror, and that he thought the Rev. Mr. Wisher's motion should prevail. The convention
voted as Mr. Wisher had suggested. The committee's report was adopted. The congratulatory telegrams were sent to the Governors of
Virginia. North Carolina, and Massachusetts,
and the one referred to above was sent to Presiand the one referred to above was sent to Presi dent McKinley.

NATURALIZED TO GO TO WAR. an Italian's Reseas for Applying for Cities ship Papere at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 17 .- Antonio Madie, an Italian laborer, applied to Judge Eggleston this morning to be admitted to citizenship. "What do you want to be a citizen for !"

would return home chattering and laughing as though the blockading of the city were a comic opera.

The city was tranquil and abnormally free from crime, in admirable contrast to drunken, murderous, unpatrolled Key West. Havana has 20 100 volunteers all Scaniards, and re-

Dallas, Tex., June 17.—Col. Marcellus Poin ter of Dallas is now in Washington, applying to be made a Brigadier-General of volunteers. E. H. R. Green, Chairman of the State Republican Executive Committee, has written

NAVAL MILITIA HAPPY NOW THEF ARE TO MAN AND COMMAND

THE COAST PATROL BOATS. aval Officers New Communiting to be Relieved-New York Men Congratulating Capt. Miller-Men Recommended for Commands Nearly All Annapolls Graduates.

The Secretary of the Navy has decided to assign the naval militia of the several States, so far as the officers and men may be needed, to the coast defence patrol fleet. Formal orders to that effect were received by Admiral Erben yesterday. The orders directed him, as soon as possible, to assign officers and men, mustered into the United States service from the militia, to every boat in the patrol fleet. Orders have also been sent to the naval officers now commanding boats of the fleet detaching them from their commands and assigning them to other duty as soon as they are relieved. This decision settles a question which has greatly disturbed naval militiamen bereabouts.

Rightly or wrongly, the impression prevailed in both battalions of the New York militia that Admiral Erben didn't want the boats of his fleet manned by volunteers. Capt. Jacob W. Miller, commanding the New York naval militia, went to Washington about two weeks ago to plead the cause of his command with Secre ary Long. A day or two later the Naval Auxiliary bill was passed and signed by the President. Examinations of the naval militia of the various States and the musiering in of those who passed were immediately ordered. Now comes the assignment to duty of those mustered in. When the news was heard on board the receiving ship New Hampshire yesterday afternoon there was a great jubilation among the officers and men, and there were all kinds of propositions made for doing honor to Capt. Miller. One man proposed a loving cup, another a dinner at Delmonico's and one man nominated him for Governor.

Up to yesterday afternoon Admiral Erben had received the returns of the Examining Board from alx States. The reports showed the following number of officers and men to have been mustered in: Massachusetts, 32; Connecticut, 188; New York, 197; Louisiana 140; Maryland, 139; Pennsylvania, 80. Part of the naval militia of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania had already been called for to man monitors and auxiliary cruisers when the examinations began.

There are other boards whose work is no vet completed, but Admiral Erben thinks that enough volunteer sailors have already been mustered in to officer and man all the patrol boats now on station. The reports show, how ever, that there are more men in certain grades than can be used. There are, though, many more machinists and engineers than the Ad-miral expected to find. Where there are too many men of some grades and not enough of others, the surplus will be held in reserve and the deficiency made up by requisitions from the

regular receiving ships.

The Admiral sent yesterday to the Secretary of the Navy a list of naval militia officers, whose examinations show that they are qualified to serve as commanders of patrol boats. Nearly all the names in the list are those of graduates of the United States Naval Academy. It was stated at the Admiral's office yesterday that the sending in of names of officers qualified for this service is delayed by the delay of Governors of States in certifying to Admiral Erben that the officers have been in the service of the States and that they have received leaves of absence for one year or until the close of the

FIRGINIA NAVAL RESERVES.

Indignation in the Old Dominion Because Hor Men Were Not Token.

NORFOLK, Va., June 17.-The dissatisfaction of the Virginia naval reserves over the refusal of the Government to accept their services is very great, and it appears probable that the organization will go to pieces. There is talk of a possibility of some of them being accepted.

The indignation of the reserves, nearly four hundred in number, is beginning to be shared by the people here. Many of the men had given up their situations. The opinion has been expressed that the State has been discriminated against, since no reserves have been accented from Virginia, while large quotas have been from other States. A draft of twenty men arrived here from St.

Paul to-day. The men were placed aboard the receiving ship Franklin, upon which there are 350 recruits. These it is thought will be as signed to the various warships now in this harbor. Thirty-nine recruits for the company to be commanded by Capt. Henry A. Wise of New York arrived here to-day upon the steamship Anne of the Old Dominion lin

SAILOR'S ESCAPE FROM CUBA.

to Tell. PORTLAND, Me., June 17,-John Purchase, Portland seaman, has just arrived home. He was second mate of the schooner Jennie S. Butler, which was londing sugar at Cienfuegos just before war was declared. Fearing that the schooner would be blown up, Purchase went soldiers, imprisoned for three weeks and fed on hard tack and water. The fort was captured by insurgents and he was released. He escaped from the island in a small boat given him by the insurgents, and was picked up on June 4 about sixty miles off Havana by the schooner John R. Bergen of Philadelphia, bound for Pensacola, Landing at Pensacola he shipped for Boston.

TO FILL UP THE COMPANIES

Recruiting Officers Here Looking for Men fo the 92d, 18th, 8th and 9th Regiments. Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston of the Twenty second Regiment, N. Y. V., arrived at the Twenty-second Regiment armory in this city yesterday morning from Davids Island, to begin recruiting to bring the companies of the Twenty-second up to a war strength of 106 men each. Because of the lack of a surgeon no work was actually done until last night, when Major Bennett S. Beach, the old regimental Surgeon-Major, set to work making the examinations. Between 8 and 10 o'clock twenty good men, were secured, and it seems probable that applicants for enlistment will appear more rap-idly than the surgeon will be able to examine them. Col. Thurston and Dr. Beach will re-sume their work again at 10 o'clock this morn-ine.

ing.

The recruiting officer's instructions are to take men from the 122d Regiment as far as possible. Thus far, however, no member of the 122d has volunteered. It is the opinion of the officers that very few of the 200 men wanted by Lleut. Col. Thurston will be drawn from Col.

the officers that very few of the 200 men wanted by Lieut. Col. Thurston will be drawn from Col. Camp's reserve organization.

The formal order transferring all members of the 22d who did 2nd volunteer for the war to the 122d was issued last night. It affects 10 officers, 435 men, and Victor Herbert, band leader. The officers transferred are Major B. S. Beach. Surgeon: Capt. W. N. Dunnell, Chapiain; Capt. W. B. Smith. Capt. G. A. Tultie, Assistant Surgeon; Lieut. W. S. Bennett, Lieut. J. A. Hell, Second Lieut. H. G. Butler, Sergeant Major B. W. Haight, Quartermaster-Sergeant M. A. Mahon, and Ordbance Sergeant E. M. Bunsman.

Lieut. F. M. Vermilye of Company A. Twelfth Regiment, has come from Chickamanga to assist Lieuts, Benkard and Pillott in the work of recruiting. They enlisted sixteen men last night, and these, together with the men who are enrolled to-day, will leave for Chickamanga on Monday. All those accepted yeaterday for the Twelfth Regiment came from the 112th. It is probable, however, that from now on the recruiting officers will accept all comers who can pass the physical exactination whether they belong to the 112th or not. Dr. H. H. Butts is the examining praician for the Twelfth.

Fifty more men were enlisted for the Eighth Regiment yeaterday, making a total of 200 all-ready enrolled by Cabt. Lyon. One hundred more are required, and in order to get them in time the fractiniting officer will keep his station open on Sunday. He has also established substations at Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, Yonkers, Mamsroneck and at 125th street and Third aronne.

stations at Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, Yonkers, Mamstoneck and at 125th street and
Third awonie.

Capts Morris and Timson and Lieut, Wilcox
of the Ninth Regiment, now at Camp Thomas,
arrived here yesterday. They want to secure
doo recruits to fill up the regiment. They called
at the armory on West Fourteenth street last
might and land a talk with Major Jistha, who is
or anizing the 104th Regiment. The officers
will not begin recruiting until Monday. Major
Japha said that he would supply the necessary
number of men as quickly as the surgeon could
examine them. The 109th, with seven companies, will be mustered into the militia nexa
Wednesday night. President McKinley a strong letter of indorse-ment of Col. Pointer. Gen. Joe Wheeler has

TO RELIEVE THE RECONCENTRADOS. Williamy Authorities Discour Plans for Sanding Supplies to the Cubana

WASHINGTON, June 17.-The military authorities gave consideration to-day to the proposition of immediate relief for the Cuban reconcentrades. This is a subject which engressed the attention of War Department officials early in the war, but lately they have been busy with other more important matters. The discussion to-day served to convince the Secretary of War that the supply departments were in a condition which made possible a large expedition of a humanitarian character. Gen. Egan, the Commissary-General of Subsistence of the army. reported that he had at his disposal 3,500,000 rations and an ample supply of material to furnish 30,000 men with substatence, in addition to the stores needed by Gen. Shafter's command. Quartermaster-General Ludington reported that he had suple facilities for handling and distributing supplies under his department. Gen. Miles furnished important testimony gathered in the South, where he met those in a position to know of the exact conditions among the Cubans. Reports from authentic sources have reached Washington which bear out in their horrifying details all that has been reported verbally to department representatives at

Tampa. The project of a Cuban relief expedition will call for the joint operations of the military and naval forces, and during the day there was a consultation between the war and navy officials in regard to the methods by which supplies might be sent to the Cuban sufferers. It is possible that some of the naval ships can be used in carrying supplies, and it is not believed that large military force need participate in the expedition. War vessels must necessarily be used in effecting a landing, which might be maintained by blue jackets and marines. Army officers say that a base of supplies can be garrisoned by a comparatively small military force, under which circumstances, of course, there should be war vessels at hand as supplemental protection from the sea. The Navy Department officials will be able to furnish the war vessels which are required in this movement.

BOTNTON TO BE A BRIGADIER. ther Nominations by the President in the Army and Navy.

Washington, June 17.-The President to-day ent the following nominations to the Senate: To be Brigadier-General, Henry V. Boynton of the District of Columbia. To be Assistant Adjutant-General with rank of

Major, Charles H. Mills of Texas. Third Volunteer Infantry-To be Assistant Sur-geon, James A. Toole of Georgia; to be Captain, Marion W. Harris of Georgia; to be First Lieutenant. Sidney R. Wylie of Georgia; to be Second Lieutenant, Frank F. Crenshaw of Georgia.

Fourth Volunteer Infantry -- To be Captains, Willam H. Monroe of West Virginia and Joschim Jorgensoen of the District of Columbia; to be First Lieuten auts, Wade I. Jolly and William H. Mellach of the District of Columbia, Horace M. Patton of West Virginia and William W. Parker of the District of Co lumbia; to be Second Lieutenants, John A. Thayer of West Virginia and William Peacock and Abran Houghlan of the District of Columbia Sixth Volunteer Infantry-To be Major, Paul E

Divins of Tennessee. Seventh Volunteer Infantry—To be Major, James B franch of Virginia; to be Captains, John A. Duncar of Missouri, William A. H. Waldeck of New York and Stuart Symington Januey of Maryland; to be First Lieutenauts, Charles H. Whitehurst, Sergeant Major Eighth U. S. Cavalry, and William Hammond.

First Sergeant Troop D. Eighth Cavalry. Eighth Volunteer luf intry-To be Captain, Charles 7. Estes of the District of Columbia; to be First Licutement, Frank H. Burgess of the District of Columbia: to be Second Lieutenant, Thomas H. R. Clarke of the District of Columbia. Ninth Volunteer Infantry-To be Majors, Walter D

ettis of Texas and Armand Romain of Louisiana; to be Captains, James Cook Simpson of Alabama and Sidney Good of Louisiana; to be assistant surgeons with rank of First Lieutenants, James Mitchell and Joseph T. Scott of Pennsylvania: to be First Lieuten ants, George Lea Febiger and Charles Drury Wood o Louisiana. Tenth Volunteer Infantry-To be chaplain Blobar Carroll of South Carolina; to be Major, Erastus L

enant, Thomas Carl, late Quartermaster-Sergeant, Sinth Infantry. Navy-Thomas McCormick Lippitt of Virginia to be esistant surgeon in the navy.

Hawks of the District of Columbia; to be First Lieu

Charles H. Mills is a son of and at present private secretary to the senior Senator from

TRUANT SOLDIERS IN WASHINGTON. an Officer with a Guard Rounding Up the Boys in Hocker's Division. WASHINGTON, June 17.—During the civil war,

when many thousands of Union soldiers were ned on the hills about Washington the part of the city known ever since as "Hooker's Division" contained the low drinking houses and places of general ill repute, just as it nia avenue, between Ninth and Fifteenth streets, is still "the Division," 1808, as in 1861, it attracts the disorderly element among the soldiers. Since Camp Alger was established several weeks ago the streets of Washington have been blue at all hours of the day and night with uniformed officers and enlisted men, and Camp Alger being so convenient to the electric and steam cars, every man who gets a few hours' leave from camp comes into town to enjoy himself. Someimes he forgets to go back on time, thus be-

coming literally a deserter. This tendency of the jovial young soldier when on a lark was responsible to-day for the presence of an officer and detail of soldiers in the Division," looking up the truant soldier boys to warn them to get back to camp and save themselves from dishonorable discharge. A number of the boys were routed out and returned to camp. There are other troubles in store for those of the soldiers who are inclined to conviviality. The Commissioners of the Diswhich prohibits the selling of liquor to soldiers of the regular or volunteer army, and the municipal law officers have rendered an opinion that the law is still in force. The opinion has been approved, and a copy of the law has been

forwarded to the Superintendent of Police. THE SUPPLY IS BACK! Seturns from Mer Veyage to Sampson's Fleet

PHILADELPHIA, June 17 .- The U. S. S. Supply. formerly the American line steamer Illinois. which arrived off League Island last night from Santiago, Cuba, by way of Key West, was docked at the foot of Broad street to-day.

The Supply left Santiago last Saturday and touched at Key West on the way north. The officers say that before they left Santiago the fleet under Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley had bombarded the fortifications severa times. The Supply did not go within from five o seven miles of the coast at any time.

The Supply will take on a fresh supply of fresh beef, mutton, and other stores as quickly as possible, and return to Santiago. It is also possible that she may try the experiment of carrying a small amount of ice for the flect, for the use of the sick bays.

He Will Look After the Japanese Warships

SEATTLE, June 17.-The Japanese steamer Kinshiu Maru, from Yokohama, arrived here to-day with 1,100 tons of tea, sick, and curios. Among her passengers is Lieut. J. Fugiti of the Japanese Navy, who has come to represent his Government is the construction and transfer of the Japanese warships now being built at San Francisco and Philadelphia. He will remain for a time in Washington, where he will watch the different phases of the present war.

For the Benefit of the President's Doorkeaper. WASHINGTON, June 17.-The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day ordered a favora ble report upon the Senate bill reviving the office of storekeeper in the Quartermaster's department for the benefit of Charles Loeffler, the veteran doorkeeper of the President's room at the White House, and the House bill authorizing the enlistment of company cooks.

Men's Summer Suits

from light weight checks and plaids of exclusive shades,

The finest and best class of ready-to-wear Suits made. Blue Serge and Cheviot

\$18, \$20, \$22, \$24, \$25 & \$26.

Sacks, (double-breasted),

\$6.50 & \$7.50, Made up without linings.

STORES OPEN THIS EVENING.

HACKETT, Broadway, Corner 13th, Corn ir Canal, Near Chambers.

Property of the French Republic.

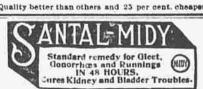
VICHY CÉLESTINS

For Liver Complaint, Stomach Disorders, Gout and Dyspepula. Taken with meals, it facilitates digestion.

SO-GALLED VICHYIN ayphone or bulk IS NOT VICHY,







CUBA SPURNS BLANCO'S OFFER, reclamation by Gen. Mass, President of the

Cuban Republic. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The recent proclamaion of Gen. Bartolome Maso, President of the Cuban republic, has just reached Washington. It again spurns the offer made by Gen. Blanco some time ago to form an alliance with the Spaniards for the purpose of repelling the invasion of the island of Cuba, and praises the United States for its friendly action in assisting uba to gain her independence. The proclama-

tion says: "It is now quite well known that Gen. Blance is sending his representatives to our army for the purpose of influencing our officers to form an alliance with Spain, offering us all for which we have been fighting so bravely and against such odds during the past three years, and against such a cruel enemy-liberty, independence, freedom. But their real purpose is to have us prove treacherous to our alliance with that grand nation, the United States, which has come so kindly to our assistance.

"Autonomists in particular, who are as much enemics to Cuba and to Cuban people as the vilest Spaniards, have been for some time agitating this question among our people. All true Cubans have rejected and will always continue to reject the offers of Spain, knowing full well, from our bitter and wretched experience of the past, that Spain will prove treacherous to any alliance and unfaithful to any promise she may make, no matter of what nature it may be. Our Generals in the field, our Government officers, including myself, have from time to time same the beginning of the war been appoyed by proposals of this kind, and, to settle the matter for once and all, I have taken advice from the counsel for the republic of Cubs, who is the curreme authority for the Government of the Cuban revolution, and in the name of the law and the power vested in me as the President of our republic I make known that the only end for which we are striving is for the independence of the island of Cuba, for liberty to establish just and equitable laws for our own people, and for the safety and protection of those people of foreign nations who may see fit to come and settle with us upon our fertile and productive island. Our mission will be completed, so far as the revolution goes, when we have achieved complete liberty and independence, and when Cuba can freely proceed to establish its own public institutions and better organize its domestic government for the exigencies and necessities of the country. For that purpose, and to accomplish our aim, we graciously accept aid from whatever source it may come. It has come in the past from individuals and from societies who have banded themselves together to succor us, and now it is coming from that grand nation of the north, which is aiding us in fighting our battles for Cuban independence,

that nation which is the Cubaas' best friend. "In the meantime the Government of free Cuba offers decided protection and immunity to any person, whether Spaniard or otherwise, who will declare allegiance to the glorious tuban flag. In accordance with paragraph 3 of article 28 of the Constitution of the republic of Cuba, I desire to make public that any person, it mat ters not if he has been our enemy in the past, may become a Cuban and secure the protection of person and property of our flag by declaring his allegionce to our Government and renouncing before Cuban nota-ries his allegiance to any other nation. Cuba is to be free, and we desire the oppressed of all nations, as we know what oppression is ourselves, to come and enjoy our liberty and the happiness which we earnestly look forward to

when the war shall be over.
"BARTOLOME MASO, "President of the Republic of Cuba. "AT SABORTOPOL, Camaguey, June, 1898."

Part of the Shenaudonh's Hull Found. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 17 .- Part of the hull of the British schooner Shenandoah, which was sunk by the explosion of one of the mines in Chesapeako Bay, near Cape Charles, yesterday, after the vessel had been burned to the water's edge, came to the surface last night and was found drifting near the mouth of the James River. The passenger steamer Louise barely missed colliding with the derelict. She brought it into this port.

Hospital Ship Hotter Ordered to Santiuge.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The army hospital ship Relief, now at New York, has been ordered to Santiago to co-operate with the naval amoulance ship Solace in caring for and transporting the sick and wounded of the United States